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Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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ALL OUT SAT. IN SOLIDARITY WITH BRITISH SEAMEN

Fight for Free Food, Clothing for Workers' Children!

THE strike of the school children in Haysboro, Pa., for free food and the struggles that are being carried on in the Pittsburgh district for free food and clothing for the miners' children are exposing to all workers the real starvation conditions of the millions of children of the unemployed, part time and striking workers and their willingness to fight for their everyday needs. The children in Haysboro, when they were told by the Board of Education that this year they will have to pay their own carfare to and from school, walked off the street car, painted signs on cardboard with slogans that they were on strike because, as their slogans read, their parents had no work, no money, no fare—no school, a fitting working class answer.

In the mining section, the undernourished, clothingless children of the miners who are fighting together with their parents on the picket line against starvation conditions are continuing their fight in the schools. In Avella, Pa., when the committee of children and parents presented the demands for free food and clothing to the school authorities and threatened with a strike of the children from school, the five schools in the town agreed to give free milk and peaches and crackers to the children every day. Through strong organization and a readiness to fight for their demands these miners' children have won concessions from the boss class.

In New York three huge demonstrations and picket lines are being prepared for Friday, September 18th, in front of the Borough Halls in Brooklyn and the Bronx and the Board of Education in Manhattan. The Red Hook section of Brooklyn is the dearest hit by the raging disease of Infantile Paralysis. Mass meetings are being held throughout the city in preparation for the central picket line in front of the Board of Education.

The brazen demagoguery of the federal, state, and school officials was never more apparent than at present. All the famous demagogues and liberals like Pinchot and educators and health commissioners, etc., are spitting out philosophic utterances, rules of health, etc., which are meant to divert the children from struggling. At the same time these demagogues starve the miners into submission, club the unemployed at demonstrations, they express their "understanding and sympathy for the children of the workers." For instance President Hoover's notorious mouthing about the golden "Child Health Day" is entirely in keeping with the five million undernourished sick children in the United States for whom he has nothing to offer but further starvation and the famous charity of the boss class. Commissioner of Health Wynn of New York comes out with a hypocritical "Ten Rules of Health for Children," which say:

"The child should have plenty of nourishing food and the growing child needs more food than the adult. He should have a nourishing breakfast and a glass of milk. At noon he should have a filling luncheon. At his evening meal he should be able to eat the same dishes as the rest of the family plus a glass of milk."

What hypocrisy! How many children in Red Hook, Paterson, New Jersey, or in the mining fields can have this food which is so necessary for the child's health? How many deaths from infantile paralysis are directly due to the half starved condition of these workers' children? Hundreds upon hundreds. And Commissioner Wynn, Hoover and the rest know that very well. Commissioner Wynn knows very well what is necessary for the health of the child but only the working class can force the carrying out of these rules by an organized fight of both parents and children in each and every school. Only the workers' might can stop the crazy dumping of car loads of food and milk into the ocean while workers' children starve.

Only organization and sharp struggle will secure for the workers' children a betterment of their conditions. The only organization that carries on a relentless every day fight for the every day needs of the workers' children in the schools and elsewhere is the Young Pioneers of America. The measure of success of our struggles can only be judged from the masses of children that must be recruited in the Y.P.A. during this fight, and by the number of parents' organizations, "the backbone of the children's struggle" that will be formed.

Broad United Front organizations in every school of all children willing to struggle for these demands, with the Pioneers playing an active part in these organizations, will win better conditions for the workers' children. The parents in the neighborhood of the school must organize into Working Class Parents' Leagues. Joint meetings of parents and children will cement the ranks of the workers and fight better for the demands presented to the Board of Education.

The fight for free food for the workers' children is part and parcel of the fight for Unemployment Insurance. Because the bosses are bent on refusing any sort of insurance, to the unemployed worker, any sort of security from starvation, it is of tremendous importance that the fight for free food and clothing be a fight of both the employed and unemployed workers throughout the U. S. A.

Build Unemployed Councils.

Fight for Unemployed Insurance.

Organize and fight for free food and clothing for workers' children!

Build a mass Young Pioneers of America!

Build working class parents' leagues!

Demonstrate before the Board of Education Friday, September 18th, at 12 p. m., for free food and clothing for the workers' children.

Show Solidarity Sept. 26-27!

THE present form of the strike of the Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia Panhandle coal miners is something new in the history of American labor struggles. The National Miners Union discovered after leading for ten weeks a heroic struggle of 40,000 men fighting against starvation, that its organized forces were too weak to continue the struggle in that form and that a period of struggle around individual mines and companies for local demands was necessary.

This means that the strike goes on, and that the essential strategy is the uniting of the men starved back to work and those still on the picket lines for the fight for the local demands, of which one of the most important is "no discrimination." The union, built in the mines by this combined struggle, will then be immensely stronger and better prepared for the next wide-spread struggle, which can not much longer be delayed. It means that the National Miners Union becomes the first mass revolutionary union in a basic industry in America.

But this whole program is threatened if the flow of relief to the men still out of the mines is slackened. The policy of the companies is to blacklist these men, to prevent their organization continuing, to prevent their forming an organizational unity with the men in the mines. The fighting power of the men not in the mines depends very much on more relief.

It is therefore the duty of all workers, everywhere, who have profited by the miners' strike—first great sharp resistance to the country-wide campaign of wage cuts—to rally to the Workers International Relief which leads, particularly through the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners Relief Committee, the campaign for miners' relief. All out to help collect for the miners on Solidarity Days—Sept. 26 and 27! You are fighting for yourselves when you fight for the miners!

Plot to 'Break' Tom Mooney Threatened His Life

EFFORT TO SILENCE LABOR PRISONER AIMED AT DEATH

"If Mooney Died, Mooney Case Would End" Was View Of Officials

Spector, Prison Mate, Tells of Conspiracy; Mooney-Harlan Conferences, throughout U.S.

An effort by state authorities of California to deal out savage punishment to Tom Mooney for Mooney's recent denunciation of former Governor C. C. Young in the California Supreme Court, which came very close to a decision to kill Mooney in prison was revealed to the Daily Worker yesterday.

It was learned that after Mooney's denunciation some months ago of the share of the officials of the California trade union movement in the frame-up which resulted in his imprisonment, followed by Mooney's exposure of the dishonest actions of the former Governor and Supreme Court, a definite plan took shape amongst high officials of the state to "break" the stubborn labor prisoner.

It was intended that such physical injury of Mooney was to be brought about as was calculated to prevent for all time any actions of Mooney that would bring embarrassment upon the ring of state officials and labor leaders originally responsible for his continued imprisonment.

The Daily Worker learns that in strictly unofficial and personal conferences, in which the best method of "breaking" and silencing Mooney was considered, the question was brought up whether Mooney could survive the physical effects, in his present weakened condition after 15 years imprisonment, of the intended plan to confine him for 60 days in solitary confinement in the "dun-

All workers and workers' children are called upon to demonstrate today, at 12 noon, for free food and clothing for the school children of the unemployed workers.

Three demonstrations will be held in New York. The first will be at 12:30 before the Board of Education, 59th St. and Fifth Ave. All workers of Downtown and Harlem are urged to attend the picket line that will be formed there.

The workers of Brooklyn will demonstrate before the Boro Hall, at Court and Fulton Sts., at 12 noon. In the Bronx, a mass meeting and protest will be held in front of the Boro Hall at Tremont Ave., just above Third Ave. Delegations of parents and children will call upon Boro Presidents Hesterberg and Bruckner, and demand that free food and clothes be distributed to the school children immediately upon the opening of school on Tuesday, the 22d.

Undernourished Children. The opening of the new school term places before the working class parents the problem of providing their children with food and clothing while at school. Where will the unemployed parents get the money to follow out Health Commissioner Wynne's "Ten Commandments": "Give the child nourishing food, warm clothes, plenty of milk, etc." Fake relief promises have been all the city authorities have given the unemployed and their children. Now is the time for action! Unless the workers put up a strong fight, our children will be going to school underfed and cold.

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WIN IN EVICTION FOUR ARRESTED

Four workers were arrested, one of them severely beaten by cops for participating in returning the furniture of an evicted family.

Leo Romin, 546 East 13th Street, unemployed for over a year and his wife in the hospital was evicted with his two small children. The Downtown Unemployed Council, together with aroused workers of the neighborhood put back his furniture and then held a meeting outside of the house exposing the fake "charity" of the bosses and calling on the workers to organize. It was during this meeting that the cops attacked them.

The workers were arraigned in the night court. They defended themselves cross-examining the cops. Two of them were sentenced to \$5 fine or two days in jail. The worker who was beaten up had to be taken to the Polyclinic hospital and the fourth worker was dismissed.

Wheeling Steel Co. Cuts Wages; Metal Workers League Calls for Fight

Mass Conference in Pittsburgh, Pa. September 27th to Mobilize Workers to Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 17.—A new 6 per cent wage cut in the hot mill of the Wheeling Steel Co. of Yorkville, O., was made. This company cut the day men 10 per cent a short time ago. The Steubenville Blooming Mill, where the men are working eight hours, have also cut wages from 60 to 54 cents an hour.

The Metal Workers Industrial League is holding special meetings in both mills for the fight against

this wage cut. Sweeping slashes are expected by the end of this month in the United States Steel mills. A mass conference will be held in Pittsburgh on September 27 to mobilize the steel workers for strikes against all wage cuts. The Youngstown section is holding its conference this week. The Metal Workers Industrial League calls for united action of all steel workers and for building of the steel workers industrial union.

RATIFICATION CONFERENCE FOR COMMUNIST CANDIDATES TONITE

All Workers' Organizations To Send Delegates To Central Opera House, 8 p. m.; Great Campaign For Workers, Jobless

NEW YORK.—Tonight at 8 p. m. at Central Opera House, 8th St. and 3rd Ave., the public Ratification Conference of the Communist Party will be held. This conference representing unions, fraternal organizations, clubs, shops, etc., will ratify the platform and candidates of the

Communist Party as the only party fighting for the interests of the working class. The racketeering Tammany Hall machine and the republicans and socialists, the thieves out of office, who wish to get in in order to profit by the graft, will be fully exposed.

TO PROTEST GAS, ELECTRIC RATES AT COMMISSION

Communist Party and Others to Fight Excessive Rates

Today at 8:30 at 80 Center Street the office of the Public Service Commission, Room 659, the Communist Party, together with the Unemployed Council and the Tenants' League of Greater New York, representing hundreds of thousands of workers and small consumers of gas and electricity will protest against the recent raising of the rates.

Mr. Malbie, head of the Public Service Commission, pretends that the rates are not excessive. However, it will be clear from the testimony to be given by workers and their wives who will be present that the New York Edison Company and the Consolidated Gas Company which made increased profits in 1930 are simply plundering the workers

and small users of gas and electricity. The permission of the Public Service Commission to these two companies to raise the rates while at the same time lowering the rates of the big consumers shows the control of government by the trust.

The workers, more than a million of whom are out of work throughout New York and millions of whom are working part time will protest emphatically against this procedure and will take the necessary steps in order to protect themselves from this robbery.

All workers should be present at this hearing. Bring along your gas and electric receipts.

GOV'T THREATENS TO USE IRON FIST AGAINST SAILORS; SOCIALISTS ASK PUNISHMENT

Communist Party of Great Britain Calls On Workers To Greet Militant Seamen On Solidarity Protests When Fleet Lands

BULLETIN. The New York District of the Communist Party calls on the workers of the city to rally in Union Square, Saturday, in militant solidarity demonstration with the British seamen who have by their actions hit a blow at British imperialism. This demonstration will also be a protest against the attempts of the Bennett government and Wall Street to outlaw the Communist Party of Canada. The workers of New York will protest the mass murders of the Chilean seamen by the fascist Wall Street government of Chile.

From this meeting solidarity greetings will be sent to the British seamen urging them to organize in order to win a real victory against the MacDonald nationalist government of hunger and misery. All out to Union Square on Saturday, September 19, at 2:30 p. m., to demonstrate our solidarity with the British seamen.

Directly following the "socialist" J. H. Thomas' statement that he would use the most vicious discipline against the militant British sailors, Austen Chamberlain, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons that any further resistance on the part of the sailors would be dealt with under the Navy Discipline Act.

Chamberlain pointed out further that the cuts which had been put through by the National government had already been decided on by the former Labor government. MacDonald admitted that this was the case but stated that the Labor government had been advised that "the navy would accept the wage cuts loyally." MacDonald was not opposed to the wage cuts and is not opposed to them. He is disappointed that the sailors did not accept the slash at their living standards "loyally," passively, instead of going into militant action as they did.

Latest reports of the capitalist press point out that the attempt of the British naval officers to get the sailors to return to the home ports was successful only after two hours of pleading with them, in addition to the promises which they had already made to the effect that the ships would not be diverted to any other points.

(Cable By Inprecorr) LONDON, Sept. 17.—Referring to the naval mutiny, today's Daily Worker writes that the Admiral's statement promising reconsideration of the pay cuts represents success for the men, but that the fight is not over and success can turn into defeat unless their action is organized. The sailors must not forget that the cuts were first proposed by the labor government.

The Daily Herald, organ of the Labor Party, advises the men to submit their case to a "high court of electors" which, in other words, means to vote the Labor government into office when the latter will put through the cuts. The Herald also threatens the sailors and writes it is impossible to condone insubordination.

The fight against the cuts rests entirely on the proletarian instincts of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Harlan Miner, War Vet, Lies In Jail And Family Starves

HARLAN, Ky., Sept. 16.—When Bill Gibbs came home wounded from France after the World War, he went back to his mine job in the old mining camp at Sunshine, ramshackle suburb of Harlan. All the while he was in France Bill was told he was fighting for freedom and democracy.

Just what this "freedom" and "democracy" means Bill discovered six weeks ago when, after five raids by deputies upon his poverty-stricken home within two weeks, Bill was thrown into jail on a charge of criminal syndicalism. Bill had National Miners' Union literature in his home.

Meanwhile his girl-wife and four children, all under 10 years of age, are starving in their tumble-down old shack in the mining camp of Sunshine. Bill's wife, a 17-year-old girl, has been driven nearly distracted by the cries of her step-children for milk. Three of the children, terrorized by the night raids of the Harlan coal company thugs and now starved, have become seriously ill.

Unless Bill's wife and children get food and milk at once, they stand face to face with starvation. Workers all over America must come to their help. Send money for relief to the Kentucky Miners' Aid, care of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., Room 430, New York City.

SEE MOMENTUM OF UPHOLSTERERS' STRIKE MOUNTING

Marvel Shop Workers Join the Strike; Three Are Still Jailed

NEW YORK.—Twenty-three upholsterers of the Marvel Upholstering Co., Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn, yesterday joined the general strike of upholsterers workers against the ever worsening conditions in the trade.

Workers of the Vanleigh Furniture Co., 115 W. 40th St., walked out on strike against a wage cut of 30-35 per cent and increase in working hours from 46 to 54, under the leadership of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union. A picket line has been thrown around the shop.

The movement for spreading the upholsterers' strike gains momentum daily as groups of workers from upholstery shops come to the union and ask for aid in organizing and striking their shops. More bosses are now applying for negotiations with the union for settlement.

The three strikers arrested several days ago on framed charges of felonious assault are still in jail in lieu of payment of \$4,000 bail for the three. Trial has been set for October 7.

EMERGENCY MEET FOR BUILDING TRADES FRACTION.

An emergency meeting of the Building Trades Fraction will be held on Saturday, September 19, at 2 p. m. sharp at the Workers Center. All building trades comrades must attend.

War Plot Against the Soviet Union Seethes in Four Countries

Statements of various persons who now hold or did hold high official positions in the capitalist governments of the United States and Germany expose some parts of the feverish plotting of the capitalist governments of these countries and of France and England for war against the Soviet Union. Some of the latest developments are described below:

What Navy Is For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—Captain Dudley W. Knox, U.S. Navy, retired, published in an article yesterday in the press, in which he laments the mutiny in the British Navy, because: "The British Navy is one of the main bulwarks against the threatened Soviet world conquest and the breakdown of our civilization."

This phrase about "Soviet world conquest" is, of course, merely the accepted form in which capitalist propaganda refers to the capitalist plans for war on the Soviet Union,

U. S. Naval Captain Is Sorry British Navy Is Not So Useful Now

and the expression, "breakdown of our civilization" is the regular way in which they refer to the destruction of capitalism. But Captain Knox goes into some detail to show just how very important the British navy is in this scheme of war on the U.S.S.R. He says:

"It is true that other navies are capable of blockading Russia's sea outlet, notably the navies of France and Italy. But the latter country is one of the few beneficiaries of cheap Russian commodities, and is not likely to upset the advantageous agreements which she has made with the Soviets to take her manufactures in exchange for the raw materials which must be imported to supply her factories. As for France, she suffers less than many countries from

Soviet "dumping" and moreover her general relations with Italy would normally restrain her from unnecessary provocation in that quarter.

"Consequently it is obviously upon the British Navy that the main reliance must be placed in this case to furnish the naval power which seems indispensable to the preservation of peace in the present critical and highly complicated state of affairs surrounding the Russian situation."

The captain's studious avoidance of any word as to what the U. S. navy would be doing in this war would be significant. The time has not come, in his opinion, to openly state that the refusal of the British navy to fight the Soviet Union and the pairing of the French and Italian navies, would leave the job of blockading Soviet ports to the American navy, but his article is written

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

New York Amnesty Meetings Wed. Sept. 23 to Rally Workers

To Demand Immediate Release of Mooney and Billings, Harlan Miners and Scottsboro Boys

Thousands of New York and New Jersey workers will on Wednesday, September 23, join with one voice in demanding the immediate unconditional release of Tom Mooney, Warren K. Billings, the Harlan miners, the Scottsboro boys, the Imperial Valley and Centralia prisoners and all other workers whom the ruling class has thrown into jail for their militant activities. Responding to call of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, these workers will join with their fellow workers throughout the country in showing their determination to fight with unrelenting vigor for the freedom of the brave working class fighters now rotting in capitalist jails.

Six demonstrations will be held in Greater New York and six in New Jersey. In the Bronx a meeting will be held at 7 p.m. at 138th St. and Cypress Ave., followed at 7:45 p.m. by a parade that will end with a mass demonstration at Longwood and Westchester Aves.

In Brownsville a demonstration

will be held at 8 p.m. at Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves.

In Williamsburg a demonstration will take place at 8 p.m. at Grand St. Extension and Havemeyer St.

A mass demonstration will be held at 8 p.m. at Madison Sq. Preceding this demonstration about 15 street meetings will be held in the neighborhood at 7 p.m.

The other two New York demonstrations and the ones in New Jersey will be announced later.

The New York District of the I.L.D. warns all workers organizations not to send delegates to the so-called Mooney defense conference being called for September 24 by the American Civil Liberties Union in alliance with the same "socialist" and A. F. of L. elements who helped to railroad Mooney and whom he denounced in his recent pamphlet. Elect delegates to the I.L.D. conference October 11 at 10 a.m. in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., that will plan a real fight for Mooney and all class war prisoners.

RATIFICATION CONFERENCE FOR COMMUNIST CANDIDATES TONITE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

petition but workers in all sections of the city are clamoring for the Communist Party leadership in this struggle.

Jobless Relief.

In the forefront of the election campaign platform of the Communist Party, New York District, are the demands for unemployment relief immediately for all jobless workers and their families with special demands raised particularly for workers' children. The Young Pioneers who will stage their demonstration before the Board of Education today are backed up by the Communist Party which intends to make a determined fight in the interests of workers' children for the demands of the Pioneers for free food, clothing, milk and medical attention for the children of the starving army of

jobless in New York. The Pioneers will be at the conference tonight.

The Unemployed Councils and the Tenants Leagues which will appear with demands before the Public Service Commissions will be present at the mass ratification conference tonight. Food workers, needle trades workers, textile workers, marine workers, shoe workers, all workers to support the Party of your class, come to the ratification meeting at Central Opera House tonight!

Tag Days.

And along with the formal opening of the campaign at the conference, is the collection of funds for use in the campaign, for leaflets, etc., Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 19 and 20, are tag days for the Communist Election Campaign. All workers should mobilize for the task. Go to the nearest tag day station! The stations are as follows:

Workers Center, 142 E. 3rd St.

East Side Workers Club, 196 East Broadway.

N. Y. Sultane Theatre.

A rehearsal of three one-act plays will take place tonight at 655 W. 15th St. All workers, both Negro and white, who have some spare time are asked to come and take parts that are still open.

Friends of the Soviet Union.

Brownsville, Br. will hold an open-air meeting tonight at Bristol St. and Pitkin Ave. 8 p.m. Brownsville workers invited.

International Labor Defense.

Steve Katsoris Br. will have a special meeting tonight at 257 E. 10th St. 8 p.m. Tag from Harlan, Kentucky will speak on the Harlan Miners Struggle. Workers are invited to attend.

Mapleton Workers Club.

will have a meeting tonight at 1884 66th St., Brooklyn at which Bhaghat will speak.

Needle Trades Sport Club.

will hold its first organizational meeting September 18th, at the union headquarters, 131 W. 23rd St. All needle workers are invited to participate. The National Secretary of the Labor Sports Union will speak.

Harlem Progressive Youth Club.

Meets Friday nights, at 8 p.m. at 1432 Madison Ave.

Mapleton Workers Club.

will have a lecture at 1884 66th St., Bklyn. 8 p.m. Come and bring your friends.

Brownsville Workers Club.

will have a lecture on the "Menace of Religion" at 118 Bristol St. 8 p.m. Other Brownsville organizations are asked not to have any conflicts on the same night.

Metal Workers Industrial League.

will have a special executive committee meeting at 5 E. 19th St. 8 p.m.

Auto Workers—M.W.

will have a meeting at 5 E. 19th St. at 8 p.m. All metal workers are urged to attend. Members must come without fail.

Downtown Unemployed Council.

An unemployment demonstration and parade will be led by the U.C. and Y.C. and other workers' organizations from an open air mass meeting at 7th St. and Ave. B down to Rutgers Sq. The parade will then wind back to 7th St. and Ave. A, where the final demonstration will be held.

All east side workers are called upon to participate in and show their solidarity against evictions and breadlines!

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

Branch No. 1—79 E. 10th Street. The regular membership meetings have been changed from Friday to Thursday nights to allow for more visiting of other organizations. The old members are urged to get back into the life of the League.

What's On

FRIDAY

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THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



STREET PARADE IN LINDEN FOR RED CANDIDATES

To Rally Workers In
Standard Oil City
For Struggle

LINDEN, N. J.—An Election Campaign Red Rally and torch light automobile parade will be held here Saturday, September 19.

Three open air preliminary meetings will be held beginning 7:30 p.m. at the following corners: Chandler Ave. and St. George Ave. Price St. and Wood Ave. Tremley Point.

All three meetings to end 8:15 and march to main rally at corner 17th and Wood Ave., where the meeting will last until 9 p.m. and then an automobile parade with torch lights, cow bells, horns, etc., is to start. Automobile parade is to cover the working class sections of Linden, taking the following line of march:

Wood Ave., Tremley Point, Style St., Linden Ave., Wood Ave., 17th to 20th St., east to Clinton St., down to Edgar Rd., to Linden Ave., to Wood Ave., Elizabeth Ave., Style St., Blanche St., Roselle St., Pierce St., Walnut St., Elizabeth Ave., Chandler Ave., and to the Workers Center at St. George Ave. and Fern St.

The rally is in behalf of the Communist candidate for mayor of Linden, Fred Milbrath, and candidate for governor, John J. Ballam. The socialist party also has a candidate for mayor in Linden. This is the first time the Communist Party has a candidate for mayor in Linden. In Linden there is a big plant of the Standard Oil Co., in which many workers received wage cuts, also many were laid off. There are a large number of unemployed in Linden, and the Party candidate for mayor raises the main issue, relief for the unemployed and Unemployment Insurance.

This is the second Red Rally and torch light parade held in New Jersey. Two weeks ago one was held in Elizabeth where we have a candidate for councilman in the second ward.

"THE BIG GAMBLE" IN FIRST SHOWING AT HIPPODROME.

This Saturday the Hippodrome will have a first run showing of a new film with Bill Boyd in the leading role. Dorothy Sebastian, Warner Oland, James Gleason, William Collier, Jr., and Zasu Pitts, are in the picture, which is a drama from Octavio Roy Cohen's novel, "The Iron Chalice."

The vaudeville bill is headed by Joe Brown, Lou Castleton, Max Mack and Mary Owen, and Letra La Monte, with his Parisienne Revue. Other acts are: Lynn Dore with Jack Carroll, Bernardo De Pace, Fields and George, the Pasquelli Brothers, and France and Lapell.

THEATRE GUILD TO PRESENT "HE" MONDAY NIGHT.

The Theatre Guild's first production of its fourteenth season will be "He," by Alfred Savory, opening Monday night at the Guild Theatre. The play has been adapted and staged by Chester Erskin. The company includes Tom Powers, Violet Kemmle Cooper, Claude Rains, Eugene Powers, Edward Rigby, Edith Meiser, and Cecil Yapp. The setting is by Aline Bernstein.

Intern'l Workers Order

DENTAL DEPARTMENT
1 UNION SQUARE

5th Floor
All Work Done Under Personal Care
of DR. JOHNSON

"PATERSON STRIKERS' WEEK"

At Proletarian Camps This Week-End

SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENTS AT

CAMP WOOLONA

CAMP KINDERLAND

CAMP UNITY

in honor of Paterson Strikers.

Movies Will Be Show At All Three Camps

Labor Sports Club Formed By Needle Trades Workers

This Friday night at 8 p.m. at 131 West 28th St., there will be a meeting of the Needle Trades Sports Club. The first practice of the soccer team last Sunday found a good response. Fourteen workers practiced to form the team that will represent the club in the Labor Sports Union Soccer League. The team is as yet unorganized and the club is in the first stage of development, leaving room for all workers of the industry who are interested in belonging to a workers' sports club and anxious to play on a basketball or soccer team.

All workers are invited to come to the meeting and start the ball rolling in what promises to be one of the largest and most active clubs in the New York District of the Labor Sports Union.

All basket ball players, all soccer players, all swimmers, all workers interested in any form of sport should be at this meeting on the 18th at 131 West 28th St.

BRONX TO HOLD ELECTION RALLY

Ben Gold to Speak at
Ratification Meet

On Saturday, Sept. 19th at 8 p.m., a Mass Ratification Rally and Banquet of the Communist Party will take place at 569 Prospect Ave. the Bronx.

At this political gathering, representatives of different mass organizations will express their readiness and determination to support the candidates of the Communist Party.

Even during the collection of signatures these mass organizations participated. The Prospect Workers Club also collected nearly 1,000 signatures.

Ben Gold, candidate in the First Assembly District will be the main speaker. All the other candidates also will speak.

All workers are invited to attend this Banquet. The musical program will be given by the Workers International Relief and the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

Admission 50 cents.

Cooperators' Patronize

SEROY

CHEMIST

657 Allerton Avenue

Established 1914 BRONX, N. Y.

FOSTER TO SPEAK TONIGHT AT MASS MEETING IN PATERSON

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 17.—William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League will be the principal speaker at the big mass meeting that the National Textile Workers Union and the United Front General Strike Committee have arranged for Friday night at the Turn Hall at 7 p.m. All strikers, those in settled shops and those workers who were forced to return to work through the treachery of the AFL-Muste-Gitlow leaders should attend this mass meeting.

At this meeting Comrade Foster will discuss the next steps to be taken in the struggle to defend the conditions of the silk workers in order to defeat the plans of the bosses and their agents to institute wage cuts and to bring back the 10-12 hour day immediately after the strike.

In the shops that were settled by the UTW the workers are already working 10 hours a day. In shop after shop the Muste-Gitlow leaders of the UTW have forced the strikers to go back to work under fake settlements. Due to the demoralization caused by the "progressive" and revolutionary strike breakers the workers have been forced to work far below the union scale.

Only in the shops that were settled by the NTWU were the bosses forced to grant the workers' strike demands. In the Brown silk mills, for instance, the workers compelled the boss to grant all of their demands despite the persistent demoralization tactics carried on by the UTW. The UTW elements have been continually pressing on the workers of this shop to go back to work on the bosses' terms. The members of the NTWU however, led a sharp and stubborn fight of the workers in the shop and held the shop together until the boss was forced to settle.

The entire UTW leadership, especially Muste and Gitlow, are viciously attacking the NTWU with the worst kinds of lies and slanders, because it is the NTWU and its members in the shops that are carrying on the fight in the workers' interests and against the program of "stabilization of the industry" of the bosses. This program is the plan for speed up and wage cuts in order to increase the profits of the bosses at the expense of the workers.

The attack of the bosses is being led by Gitlow and Muste personally in many cases. In the Market Silk Muste himself threatened the rank and file members of the UTW who are in a majority in the shop that if they would not agree to drive the NTWU members out of the shop the

AFL would consider them scabs and would refuse to protect them.

The mass meeting Friday night will be the answer of the militant silk workers of Paterson to the strike-breaking activities and the various campaign of Muste, Gitlow and Co., against the NTWU. The workers are rallying to organize the NTWU in the shops to defend their conditions, and as the best guarantee that all their gains will be defended against the bosses and the NTWU leaders.

Saturday night there will be a workers' banquet for the Communist Party election campaign at 3 Governor St. At this banquet the workers of Paterson will rally for participation in the election campaign in the city.

HELPERS WANTED

Volunteers to help in the Mooney - Scottsboro - Harlan United Front campaign of the International Labor Defense are wanted every day at the I.L.D. office, 80 E. 11th St., room 430.

Unemployed comrades are urged to come.

AMUSEMENTS

A Worker Finds Himself!

AMKINO PRESENTS

"RUBICON"

His was the harsh and tragic life of the sea... his home on the rolling deep... UNTIL...

The new order of Soviet Russia brought him a fresh meaning in life, new ideas, and new ambitions...

And Then He Crossed the "RUBICON"

SEE THIS SOVIET FILM AT THE

CAMEO 42nd ST. and BROADWAY Beginning this Saturday

LAST DAY "WATERLOO BRIDGE" WITH MAE CLARKE KENT DOUGLASS

HIPODROME 6th Ave. and 42nd St. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK

8 ACTS "BAD GIRL" JAMES DUNN JALY EILERS

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

WILL ACCOMMODATE AND RECEIVE HUNDREDS OF NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS IN THIS SPECIAL NEEDLE TRADES CAMP WEEK, WHICH WILL END ON

MONDAY NIGHT (Yom Kippur) Sept. 21

The profits of the week's income is the yearly contribution of the Camp to the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to organize the workers in their struggles for better conditions

COME TO NITGEDAIGET FOR THREE DAYS

Saturday, Sunday, Monday (Yom Kippur)

IF YOU REGISTER IN THE OFFICE OF THE UNION BEFORE YOU LEAVE FOR CAMP THEN THE PRICE FOR THE THREE FULL DAYS WILL BE ONLY \$8.00

BOAT AND TRAIN WILL TAKE YOU THERE

ATTENTION—Daily Worker Readers of the Bronx

Meeting of readers will be held on

September 18th, at 8 P. M.

At the **BRONX AUDITORIUM HALL** 2700 Bronx Park East

Lecture on role of the press will be given by a leading member of the Editorial Staff, also

RUSSIAN MOVIE WILL BE SHOWN DISCUSSION ON THE DAILY WORKER Adm. Free—Bring Your Friends—Refreshments Will Be Served

FURTHER ATTACK ON FINN PRESS

Post Office Bars The "Viesti"

NEW YORK.—The fascist attack against the workers' press continues, the latest object of this attack being the theoretical monthly periodical published by the Finnish Federation, the "Viesti", which has been deprived of second class mailing rights, as the Postal Department informed the publisher of "Viesti" last Tuesday. When the "Viesti" was transferred from Worcester, Mass., to New York City, the Post Office Department was given the customary application for transference of mailing rights. After a long delay and many excuses notice has finally been given that the Post Office Department has refused the mailing privileges.

"Viesti" is not the first workers paper to become the object of this fascist attack. Previous to this, the Young Worker, Pioneer, Sport and Play, the Spanish Communist weekly, Vida Obrera, and the Swedish Communist weekly, Ny Tid, have been deprived of mailing rights. Now it was "Viesti's" turn. "Viesti", which all right-wingers and oppositionists have furiously hated and attacked, has explained social problems in the light of Marxism-Leninism, which the capitalist class has not looked upon with favor, and therefore its mailing rights were cancelled with the aim of making the carrying on of work class education difficult.

In depriving the workers' press of mailing rights, the capitalists usually take recourse to some kind of technical reasons, but in the case of the "Viesti" even these were not to be found, except that the "Viesti" printed in New York has a different character from that printed in Worcester.

The cancelling of mailing rights from "Viesti" shows the development of fascism in the United States. The law of free press has become a dead letter. We must protest against such unscrupulous attacks against the workers' press and demand the freedom of the press.

A Rousing Send-Off

To groups of building construction workers leaving for the Soviet Union

Will Be Held on

Saturday, Sept. 19

At the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St.

PLENTY OF EATS AND DRINK

ENTERTAINING PROGRAM

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Admission 75 Cents—Pay at the Door

ENTERTAINMENT DANCE

BEN GOLD

Will speak at the mass

RATIFICATION ELECTION RALLY

On Saturday, Sept. 19, at

369 Prospect Ave.

Laboratory Theatre

Admission 50 cents

MELROSE

DAIRY RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.

1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX

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John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DINERS

A place with atmosphere

where all radicals meet

108 E. 19th St. New York

Rational Vegetarian

Restaurant

190 SECOND AVENUE

bet. 12th and 13th Sts.

Strictly Vegetarian Food

Advertise Your Union Meetings

PAY OF FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS SLASHED BY GOVERNMENT IN WASH.

Many Workers' Homes Destroyed; Red Cross Refuses to Bring Relief

Workers Listen Only to Those Who Talk on Communist Program

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SPOKANE, Wash.—In Spokane, the local papers have written accounts of the fate of the workers who wait for a chance to fight the forest fires—waiting for a miserable chance to earn 35 cents an hour on the "smoky soupline" as it has been aptly called by a worker.

Wages Cut

The press doesn't tell all of what is happening to these workers. In the first place they scale, which is government paid, is lower this year than ever before, in spite of what Hoover says about his no wage-cutting policy. It is a cut of ten cents from last year. In front of the "offices" in Spokane and the other central points, from whence they take fire-fighters, one sees hundreds of workers sleeping in the streets, waiting for a job. We mean they are sleeping on the sidewalk in their regular clothing. In the forest, fires rage this year greater than for many years, due to the drought.

Many Workers Killed

In the woods workers are killed, that no one ever hears of again. Few deaths are reported by the forest service, but if one could check the equipment sent out from the warehouses, a sort of reliable list could be set.

The governor of Idaho established martial law in six counties, blaming the workers for setting fire to the woods that destroyed their own homes! The troops marched 45 workers, classified as "undesirable" out of the woods—undesirable, because they had agitated among their fellow workers for organization against this starvation wage-scale. In Priest River, a fire fighter told of how he and the crew with which he was working, stopped at 5 a. m. in the morning and fed a young mother who had stood all night against a fence with a babe asleep in her arms and two more kids asleep on the ground. Their home had been burned out and the Red Cross had not been near them. Three days had passed since their home had burned.

Turn to Communism
There is a bright side to the situation, however. Workers back from the fire, tell how the men will not listen to anyone unless he speaks of Communism. They are turning towards the Party of their class. They have learned from Mr. Hoover and his starvation program—they are ready to fight.

A. C. W. Misleaders Revel in Luxury While Workers Starve

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Unity House is a summer hotel owned by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union. Here all the poker playing officials spend their weekend vacations. The charge for board is far beyond the means of workers in the A. C. W. But the graft that is paid to the officials puts them into a class which can easily pay and have lots left for gambling.

The A. C. W. leaders are not only allowing but assisting the bosses to cut the low wages of the workers in the needle trade. But on "Labor" day the Unity House had 1,250 of these grafters lasting about while the workers in the industry are on the verge of starvation. They paid a big price to stay at the house on money gotten from the bosses for allowing the wage cuts to be put over.

Build Opposition!
Workers—Stop allowing these grafters to live on your misery. Throw them out. Demand the money that goes into the Unity House be returned to the union funds! Stop the graft by destroying the system that makes it. Learn what happens to your money in the A. C. W. and then smash this graft ridden racket and build a rank and file opposition allied to the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union.

Rich Pastor Offers 'Stirring Letter' to 'Relieve' Unemployed

To the Editor:

In your expose of the full-bearded, bly-handled parasites who fraudulently live without working by selling imaginary lots in a supposititious heaven you haven't been told of one of the funniest farces of the year. Here it is, briefly, as told by our daily papers:

Two months ago Mayor Murphy asked the churches to do what welfare work they could in their vicinity. And they replied they were not organized for charitable purposes. A reverend doctor on the mayor's committee told them that they might as well give up entirely if they ceased charity from their faith, hope and charity by bunnies. They replied they preached charity so successfully that their individual members gave so much personally that they had nothing left to give as a group.

Now Senator Couzens has called their bluff by offering a million if others would contribute nine more, and not a single individual church member has come forward. However, the Rev. Vance has come forward and told us he has proof that the church has done much for the unemployed. Why, in fact, he says, "Haven't we written a stirring letter to our constituents telling them that workers are starving?" So if you are hungry don't look for a stirring portion of porridge, but feast your eyes (not your belly) on a stirring letter from the church. And while this farce was being enacted by the son of the pastor of the million-dollar metropolitan church went on his honeymoon on his father's private yacht!

A Worker.

Omaha's Relief Plan: 3 Days Work for 30 Men!

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OMAHA, Neb.—The last time we heard from the bosses' unemployment committee has been about two weeks ago. That was when the committee of Omaha open-shoppers wired Hoover's National Committee that Omaha would solve unemployment in good Omaha style. The following is a good sample of the Omaha style.

The Pegles Construction Co. is building a grain elevator at 71st and Dodge Sts., Omaha, working at 30 men, paying 30 cents an hour for

ten hours' work and the company supplies pressed ham and cheese sandwiches for the workers at noon for 10 cents apiece. The workers have to look out for their own transportation, which means 20 cents carfare and from work.

The job will be over in two or three days and the men will find that they are just like they were before they started, except being a little older and having their strength sapped away. They will be able to take their place on the street among the jobless again.

Smelter Bosses Charge Workers Illegal Compensation Fee

Omaha, Neb.

Dear Comrades:

A leak here in regard to workingmen's compensation shows that the packing firms, smelter factories, contractors and other large employers have been charging employees 1 per cent of their wages to be applied upon compensation insurance obtained by employers. State Compensation Commissioner Cecil Matthews had to admit that such procedure was illegal.

This is nothing new with the

American Smelting and Refining Co. plant located here in Omaha. For years this firm has taken as high as 15 per cent of one week's wages from the workers and then when one of them dropped from "lead poisoning" he would be sent to some ill-kept and poorly-attended ward (set aside especially for cases that hospital authorities called "bums") and left there in an environment of vomit, vermin and unemployed bed pans to suffer, starve and maybe die.

A Worker Correspondent.

Doak Tries to Deport Finnish and Russian Workers to China

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PORTLAND, Ore.—The fascist Finnish government has refused to grant passports to the workers, ordered deported from here as a result of the raids on the Toveri (Finnish Communist paper in Astoria) last spring. These workers were on the editorial staff of Toveri and the government is trying to send them back to Finland, where they face death and torture. The International La-

bor Defense is prepared to fight for the release of these aliens. There is a danger in these cases, as in the case of the Russian-born workers in Seattle, who are ordered deported to Shanghai, that these workers will be ordered sent there also. The I. L. D. is fighting the cases and calls upon all workers to mobilize mass protest to save these workers as well as the hundreds of others suffering from the attacks of Doak and Hoover.

"Spain Is A Workers' Republic." Say The Murderers In Madrid

MADRID, Spain, Sept. 7.—After you shoot the workers for insisting on something to eat—tell them it is a "Workers Republic" that did the shooting! That seems to be the policy of the Socialists here. The National Assembly, in which the Socialists are the largest party voted, yesterday by 170 to 152 to so designate the murderous regime of the bourgeoisie and the priests in Spain. It is significant that a Catholic priest was one of the main supporters of the motion.

Louis Aragon, the boss of the socialist party, made the main speech for the motion. He took special pains to show that the title meant nothing more than politics and that the government is not a dictatorship of the proletariat. He said:

"The dictatorship of the Russian proletariat is an exclusive function of that nation. In time the privileges of private property will disappear, and even private ownership itself, but the socialists do not intend to annihilate the owner class, but merely to incorporate it in proper functions. We socialists now believe the people will accept the situation."

Thus, the socialist party here does not propose socialism now, but uses the same formula by which the German socialists after the war seated the capitalist class on a bloody throne. And the socialists have just seen to it, with machine guns, that the workers of Barcelona had to accept the situation—temporarily.

United Textile Faker Slavish Advertiser Of Boss' Sheetings

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 17.—Sheeting Workers Local Union No. 33 of the United Textile Workers has a business agent named John P. O'Connell who is one of the most unblinking class collaborators ever seen. His office is nothing more than the advertising agency of Pequot Sheetings, which factory his local works. A sample of his efforts is an open letter addressed to all A.P.L. unions by O'Connell, couched in the most slavish terms toward the company. He lauds the company's bonus system, and says: "Our concern has a high social state of mind." He then urges all union members to use none but Pequot sheetings, and winds up: "Don't forget our colored brothers. They are now on the way. Inquire about them."

It is no wonder that this company was able to institute part time work for its 2,000 textile workers without any resistance from the union.

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it about your day-to-day struggle.

War Plot Against the Soviet Union Seethes In Four Capitalist Countries

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

to pave the way for such an announcement.

(Wireless By Impeccable.)

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Sept. 17.—An editorial in Pravda comments on the statement of Secretary of Commerce Lamont to the Times (Telegraph Agency of the Soviet Union) correspondent, in which Lamont said that the article in the United States Daily by the official, Pass, of the Commerce Department was "the personal opinion of the author only." This official has written against the granting of credits to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for goods purchased in America.

Pravda says: "Despite the existence in the United States of industrial groups interested in trade with the U.S.S.R., the ruling circles in America unceasingly conduct a policy of disruption of trade between the Soviet Union and the United States. The adoption of a law granting the customs officials of the United States the right to impose merely by administrative order an embargo on imports from the U. S. S. R. is sufficient proof of this."

The recent trip of Secretary of State Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon into Europe has caused greatly enlarged activities by all anti-Soviet groups.

"Under such circumstances one must recognize that if the official, Pass, does not reflect what the United States government says, he at least reflects what it does, in connection with trade between the Soviet Union and America."

"Facts are facts. All possible and impossible obstacles are being put in the United States against Soviet imports. Soviet exports to the United States are but one-third of the exports from America to the U.S.S.R. and are steadily decreasing. This can not but result in a corresponding reduction of American exports to the U.S.S.R."

Laval-Burning Plot
The capitalist press reports General Erich von Luedendorff, commander-in-chief of the German army during the world war, as making a comment on the interview arranged between Premier Laval and Foreign Minister Briand with the German Ambassador Brunning, Sept. 17. The French cabinet officials will be guests of the German government, and the proposed object of the conference is to arrange a closer economic relation between the two capitalist republics.

Luedendorff reveals that the con-

EFFORT TO SILENCE LABOR PRISONERS HAD DEATH AS AIM

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

green" with the customary punishment ration of bread and water.

It is learned that the view then taken by those who control the policy of the state was expressed with the words: "If Mooney died in the regular course of prison life, the 'Mooney case' would be over." Later, because of a fear of exposure, the plan was modified to a less spectacular course. The known facts give evidence that Mooney did actually receive punishment calculated to break his health, immediately after his denunciation of the former governor.

Although known for some time, publication of this open charge was postponed until the details of the conspiracy against Mooney could be checked up. Final confirmation has been made possible by the testimony of Frank Spector, a prison mate of Mooney's, who was recently released from San Quentin penitentiary, California. Spector served 13 months following conviction on criminal syndicalism charges growing out of his activity in connection with preparations for the strike of the California agricultural workers in the spring of 1930. Seven of Spector's comrades are still in San Quentin and Poleson serves serving terms of 14 years each.

Immediately after the decision of the California Supreme Court denied Warren Billings' appeal for a pardon, which was made the basis for action on Mooney, a chain of persecutions began against Mooney," Spector said. "This is a form of retaliation for Mooney's fiery denunciation for former Governor C. C. Young and the California Supreme Court. He was moved from a light job earned by his 15 years in prison to the kitchen of the officers and guards. There, in a small room, 7 feet square, with no ventilation and with only a door leading into the hot kitchen, Mooney works here from 5:30 in the morning until the middle of the afternoon peeling potatoes, onions, etc. In the corner of the room is a shower used by 28 prisoners. The room is constantly filled with steam and stench."

"This had undermined Tom's health," continued Spector, "but when he finally complained he was told that he would be sent to the 'main line.' That meant that he would get 6 bare meals of beans, and after 15 years in jail one cannot live on beans. In his kitchen job Mooney does sometimes get such things as eggs and milk. So he had no choice. The result that he has come to look almost like the picture of two years ago when he had lost his teeth and 30 pounds in weight."

Spector, who is now on a national tour, putting forward the demand of the International Labor Defense for

immediate and unconditional amnesty for Tom Mooney and all class-war prisoners, said that it was clearly the warden's original intention to put Mooney in the dungeon for 60 days for his denunciation of Governor Young and the Supreme Court, but for tactical reasons changed his plans in favor of slow torture and death for Mooney.

"Although this veteran prisoner has been robbed of his physical strength," Spector declared, "he maintains his undaunted spirit. He is ever occupied with the campaign for his freedom and that of the other labor prisoners, and spends no time in brooding. He asked me to convey to all the workers his sympathetic and sincere greetings and to tell them that he places his hope for freedom in the broad masses of the American working class who, in his opinion, can alone force the gates of San Quentin open for him and the other class-war prisoners."

These latest revelations showing a plot to kill the oldest and best known of labor's prisoners has given a sharp impetus to the mass campaign organized by the I. L. D. to force the release of all class-war prisoners, in defense of the Scottsboro boys, the 34 Harlan miners being framed up on murder charges and slated for execution, and for the freedom of the seven remaining Imperial Valley prisoners.

Districts of the I. L. D. are already laying plans for mass demonstrations for amnesty in every city and town in the U. S. within the next few days between Sept. 13 and Sept. 24. These demonstrations are being arranged on the broadest scale possible, drawing in especially all forces of the Trade Union Unity League

GOV'T THREATENS TO USE IRON FIST AGAINST SEAMEN FIGHTING WAGE CUT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the sailors. When the vessels arrive at Davenport, Plymouth, Chatham, etc., the workers must greet the sailors. All sections of the armed forces must make common cause with the workers. Capitalists always declare that members of the armed forces are still citizens with all rights. Let the men take the capitalists at their own word and adopt the slogan "No cuts in pay or allowances" and join hands with the working masses.

So wide spread is the extent of the militant upsurge in the British navy and so fearful is the government of the sharpening of this militancy and its spread to the other sections of the armed forces and to the remainder of the working class that not one single statement has been made by any of the conservative or liberal leaders in the government of the necessity for breaking the upsurge by force.

The only voices to be raised in demand for punishment of the sailors were the voices of the British socialists. It is the socialists that are demanding the crushing of the militancy of the sailors by the brutal methods that have been used in the Imperial British navy as long as it has existed.

The New York Times reports the fearful attitude of the government as follows:

"Not a word has been said, officially or publicly, in Parliament or out by any member of the government about the necessity of upholding discipline. There has not been the remotest hint of a court-martial. Instead, Sir Austen Chamberlain, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced today in the House of Commons:

"His Majesty's Government have authorized the Board of Admiralty to make proposals for alleviating hardships."

The government has gone so far, says the New York Times, despite the possible effect it might have on increasing the militant spirit of the sailors and on increasing the militancy among the remainder of the armed forces who will recognize in this the fear of the ruling classes before the resentment of the sailors and soldiers. The Times report continues as follows:

"Whatever misgivings were felt

SOLIDARITY DAYS FOR MINERS' RELIEF

Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 26-27 EVERYBODY ENLIST—EVERYBODY HELP

Readers of the Daily Worker should go to the miners' relief headquarters in the cities and SIGN UP for Solidarity Days, for immense mass collections, house-to-house and on the streets, for miners' relief.

If there is no miners' relief committee in your city then send for collection material to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia-Kentucky Striking Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Room 205, Pittsburgh, Pa.

and its affiliated organizations, and the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor. Special efforts are being made to put forth the burning issues in the mine fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky.

In the New York district section demonstrations are taking place Sept. 23. A Mooney-Harlan-Scottsboro conference will be held the first week in October.

Three speakers are now on national tours for the I. L. D.—all bringing forward the demand for amnesty. These are Frank Spector, Pat Toohy and Sender Garlin, co-editor of the Labor Defender, who will speak in more than 75 cities on "Boss Terror in the U.S.A. and Proletarian Triumph in the U.S.S.R."

The I. L. D. is at present faced with the task of defending more workers in struggle than in any previous period. J. Louis Engdahl declared yesterday that funds for conducting this work are urgently needed, and that contributions should be mailed or telegraphed at once to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., Room 430, New York City.

concerning the effect such a statement might have on future discipline in the navy, none was expressed in the debate and very few in the Commons lobby. There was much more lively concern about the possible bearing the navy's resentment may have on the political and economic situation of the government.

In this situation it was J. H. Thomas, formerly one of the leaders of the Labor Party, who demanded the strictest carrying through of the vicious discipline of the British armed forces. The Times reports Thomas as saying, according to his friends, that:

"If he had been in charge of the navy the sailors would have been disciplined for an example and the fleet would have been sent to sea according to program instead of allowing 'these men to sovietize the British Navy.'"

"This is the fascism of the British social-fascist arm of the Second International. The remainder of the leaders of the Labor Party, like Henderson, have not yet dared to come out openly for the fascist measures that Thomas proposes in the attack on the British sailors. But these opposition leaders are united with MacDonald and Thomas in the attack on the sailors but they refuse to come out now in the attack so that they can be used in the attack by the capitalist class at the more critical situation which the capitalists know is developing."

The leaders of the opposition, the Laborites, are however determined that this militant action of the British sailors should not go unpunished. They realize that this action of the sailors is a major attack on British imperialism and they mean to defend British imperialism against every attack of the working class. The opposition realizes, as the Times points out in the following report, that this act of disobedience on the part of the sailors is an attack on the very foundation of the armed power of the imperialists:

"The responsible leaders of the opposition on the front Labor benches in common with members of the government, consider the matter extremely grave. Not only have British seamen refused to obey orders, thereby forcing the postponement of maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet, but they have set an

D. W. CLUBS BEST MEANS TO INCREASE SOLIDARITY;

Comrade V. P. B. writes just a line from Washington that the forty copies of our fighting paper be increased to sixty. He wants to build it up to a hundred anyway very soon. He is ready to fight to increase it. He writes that at present they are starting an Unemployed Council in this town, with the result that they need to build up our fighting mouthpiece by leaps and bounds and do it shoulder to shoulder. He promises to write about all events of working-class interest from time to time, such as starvation cases, etc.

Workers Hungry for Dailies.

Another letter comes from B—, Texas. Comrade O. D. G. writes that he has to discontinue his bundle temporarily.

Workers sure were hungry for them. They just passed them from one to another. When the cotton-picking season begins, this comrade expects a shower of subscriptions.

These letters are just two ex-

amples of the crying need that is felt for the Daily all over the country. Comrades! The best way to get the Daily Worker to these workers who are hungry for it is to start or increase Daily Worker Clubs. If at first you only have enough money for one copy, a group of people can get together and one person read it to the others, with plenty of discussion thrown in. Then you can get more workers and farmers into the group. After a while throw an informal picnic or gathering and charge a very small admission fee. This affair can serve the double purpose of getting some money for the Daily and also to draw more workers in. By this time there should be some among the number who can subscribe to the Daily, and all members should try to get a few subs a week or month if possible.

Increase the Daily Circulation!
The need of the working class for the Daily is evidenced again by the following letter from J. R. of Cecil, Pennsylvania:

example of disobedience to other services, civil and military."

The opposition is determined to make the sailors feel the terror of the capitalist class so that the capitalist class will be able to use the navy in its war plans—in the attack on the Soviet Union.

In order to prevent the upsurge of the sailors from sharpening and taking on forms of united action the ships have been ordered back to their home ports where they can be isolated to a greater extent than when they are united for maneuvers. Even though the sailors were ordered back to the home ports instead of on to the maneuvers, which was a victory for them, they refused to go until they received a written promise on the part of the commander-in-chief that they would not be diverted from the return home. The Times reports this in the following:

"A message from Invergordon reveals the men still believe themselves to be in command of the situation. It was said their leaders refused to allow the ships to weigh anchor tonight until they received a guarantee from the commander in chief that they would not be diverted during the voyage to distant stations instead of to their home ports."

The sailors will not be satisfied with returning to their home ports instead of to the maneuvers. The demands of the sailors is that the wage cuts be withdrawn and until this is done they are determined to act unitedly in defense of the very lives of their wives, their children and themselves.

This was clearly stated in the letter sent by the leaders of the sailors to the Admiralty. This letter, stated that:

"It is evident to all concerned that these cuts are a forerunner of tragedy, misery and immorality among the families of the lower deck and unless a guaranteed written agreement is received from the Admiralty, confirmed by Parliament, stating that our pay will be revised, we are still to remain as one unit refusing to serve under the new rates of pay."

The sailors know that the MacDonald budget wage cuts are aimed at cutting even the present miserable living standards of their families. The Times quotes one of the leaders of the sailors of the giant cruiser Hood as follows:

"We are fighting for our wives and children. The cuts cannot hit us aboard ship, but our wives, after the rent is paid, have only a pound left. How can they stand a cut of seven shillings and sixpence?"

The bitterness of the workers in the armed forces has not been confined to the Atlantic fleet. The London Daily Mail printed yesterday morning a dispatch from Malta, in the Mediterranean, saying that there had already been some discontent among the British air forces against the wage cuts. Furthermore the resentment of the British workers in the Woolwich arsenal and other War Department establishments near London against the MacDonald wage cuts has been admitted by the British government. The Times reports that the great fear of the British capitalist class is that the growing

militancy will affect all of the other categories of state employees.

"There is still apprehension that the men of the land, air and police forces and the great army of school teachers will take similar measures to show their resentment against the wage reductions undertaken by the government for all these groups."

"Already a tremendous propaganda is working in behalf of the teachers to make the government revise the school cuts."

The government has promised to "investigate" the complaints of the sailors and the entire capitalist press is playing this up as a major victory of the sailors. This has been a victory for the sailors but the reason the government is playing it up is to prevent them from gaining a real victory—the abolishment of the wage cuts of the MacDonald hunger budget. The capitalists want the sailors to be satisfied with having gained an "investigation." The sailors, though, demand not an "investigation" but the wiping out of these attacks on their living standards.

The real plans of the government led by the socialist, MacDonald, are revealed in the statement made by MacDonald to the House of Commons Wednesday. The Times states, "Premier MacDonald told the House of Commons he thought adjustments could be made without materially decreasing the net amount of navy economy."

MacDonald plans to make "adjustments" without providing any increased funds for the sailors. The "adjustment" will be so miserable that there will not be any benefits for the sailors from them. MacDonald is determined to go through with the pay cuts for the sailors.

The planned character of the action of the sailors is even more clearly revealed from the most recent stories of the actual events. The refusal of the sailors to go out to sea for the maneuvers was determined at a meeting on shore on Sunday where a strike vote was taken. On Monday this vote was confirmed by another meeting on shore. The succeeding events according to the New York Times account were as follows:

"Tuesday morning was the zero hour. The commander-in-chief signalled to the battleship *Valiant*, whose crew had taken the initiative in the strike to lead the line to sea. The 12,000 men of the fleet stood waiting anxiously. Men from other ships declared afterward that had the *Valiant* got under way the rest would have followed. But the men of the *Valiant* remained below decks and refused to obey the officers."

"An anxious council was held on the quarterdeck. The officers were fully aware that the eyes of the fleet were upon the *Valiant*. They decided to try to raise the anchor themselves. The pickets did not try to stop them; they simply warned that as soon as they raised one anchor the men would drop the other."

"The *Valiant* remained at anchor. Soon the sailors came from below decks and crowded forward. The cheer they raised was taken up on the other ships and the strike was on."

At Invergordon the report states sounds of cheering continued to be heard on shore from the vessels.

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APPROACHING FURTHER AGGRAVATION OF THE GERMAN CRISIS

By TH. NEUBAUER (Berlin)

IN his speech in Stuttgart Dr. Wirth, the Reich Minister for the Interior, assured the public that there is no fear of a revolution in Germany in the coming winter, "for the government is strong enough to crush a revolution." Whether this declaration will suffice to satisfy the New York bankers is somewhat doubtful. Doubt in the assurance given by the German minister for the interior will probably become stronger when the international financiers read the further sentence: "The government will not let itself be taken by surprise; it has already negotiated with Prussia, Wurttemberg and Baden regarding appropriate measures." It appears, therefore, that the government and its Minister for the Interior, in spite of the above proud assurance, is not a little afraid of revolution.

It is quite certain that the coming winter will see the most serious crisis in Germany. The deep fissures which the earthquake of June and July caused to the structure of German capitalism have only been plastered over; not one of the serious difficulties has been overcome.

The "standstill" negotiations with the foreign capitalists have not yet been concluded. German capitalism will have to pay very high interest in order that foreign capital shall remain in the country. But in a few months (the agreement is only for six months) the question of the 5,600 million short-term foreign credits will come up again, and precisely at a time when the economic crisis in Germany will have reached an unprecedented degree of acuteness.

As regards the inner German "normalization" of the monetary circulation, the lists of losses of capitalist economy, the number of bankrupt undertakings are rapidly increasing, and the State is compelled again and again to intervene in order to ameliorate the worst collapses. Closing down of works, restriction of production and wholesale unemployment are still increasing. The decline of economic activity is reflected, to name only one figure, in the diminution of the number of goods-trucks in use on the national railways; they figure now at 20 per cent below the level of last year and almost 50 per cent below the level of 1929.

The poverty of the working class is increasing tremendously. The Institut für Konjunkturforschung reckons that in the first six months of 1931 the income of the workers and employees declined by 3,000 million marks as compared with the previous year. The sale of foodstuffs fell 8.4 per cent, and that of textiles by 16.3 per cent, compared with the year 1930, when poverty was already exceedingly great. The impoverishment of the working class also affects in turn the petty bourgeois middle classes and the great mass of small and middle peasants. In face of this increasing misery of the broad masses one can only be amazed at the optimism of the Reich Chancellor, who expects that the starving will bear with slavish resignation the fate imposed upon them by the ruling class.

But the German capitalist class is doing something more to increase the ferment among the masses. The new offensive against wages is being carried out with the greatest brutality. This has led the municipal workers—for the first time for years—to engage in a number of obstinate strikes, in which the staffs participated in many cases up to 100 per cent, although the State power employed the most drastic measures against them.

In addition, the fresh deterioration of the unemployment relief is becoming more and more evident. On August 15, the number of unemployed amounted to 4,100,000 as against 2,883,000 in August, 1930. Of these 4,100,000 unemployed only 1,225,000 are drawing full unemployment benefit; 1,056,000 are receiving crisis benefit and 1,723,000 have to rely on poor law relief or do not receive any relief whatever. Whilst the number of unemployed receiving full benefit is continually declining, the number of recipients of poor law relief is steadily mounting.

The increasing unemployment has completely upset all the municipal budgets and caused the majority of the municipalities to become bankrupt. Although the municipalities have for over

a year been carrying out the most rigid retrenchment measures (reduction of the scale of public benefit, economies in the cultural budget, cessation of public works, increase of municipal rates), whereby, it is estimated, 850 million marks have been saved, their situation is disastrous. The Reich, however, which has spent millions in supporting the bankrupt private economy, has up to now refused to render any aid. On the other hand it has issued an Emergency Order empowering the provincial governments to fix at will the budgets of the municipalities, i.e., to dictate that fresh revenue be obtained by increasing the taxes of the masses and to order further reductions of social and cultural expenditure. Nevertheless it is exceedingly doubtful whether it will be possible by these means to do away with the deficits of the municipalities, which this year probably amount to 1,000 million marks.

Like the municipalities, the provinces also are being drawn more and more deeply into the financial crisis in spite of all economy measures. They are now proceeding to raise the necessary means by fresh heavy burdens on the masses. Following the example of Baden, Bavaria has reduced the salaries of the employees and officials by 5 per cent, and at the same time has increased the rent tax, doubled the tax on slaughterhouses, and cut down expenditures on education. These measures, which are calling forth the greatest bitterness among the population, are not yet sufficient to overcome the present crisis. Therefore the central government must render aid.

But already in the first four months of the budget year, the Reich has to record a falling off in the revenue from taxation amounting to 582,910,000 marks compared with the corresponding period of last year, and this in spite of the fact that since April 1930 the taxes have been increased five times. It has to reckon with a total deficit for the whole year of 1,500 million. In addition, in supporting the bankrupt banks it has undertaken such enormous burdens and liabilities, the extent of which cannot yet be estimated, that the financial position of the Reich is exceedingly critical.

Therefore, fresh emergency decrees, the last argument of the government, are to be resorted to. This will be the fifth attempt at restoration of the finances under the glorious government of Brüning. No concrete plans have been yet published, but one can safely expect further cuts in unemployment benefit, further reduction of the salaries and wages of officials, employees and workers employed by public bodies, increase of the turnover tax, and probably an alteration in the Rent Restrictions Act, which would mean a handsome present to the landlords and a further burden on the tenants.

At the congress of the reformist trade unions, Herr Stegerwald, the Reichs-Minister for Labor, made some statements regarding the approaching cutting down of unemployment relief. He hinted that the financial relief would be replaced by relief in kind, which will enable the amount of benefit to be reduced, while the unemployed will be fed on thin soup in municipal public kitchens.

Reichs-Chancellor Brüning firmly reckons that the social democracy will give him the support necessary to enable him to carry out these attacks on the working masses. And he will probably not be disappointed. But he will certainly experience disappointment if he thinks that such boundless impoverishment of the working masses will remain without effect. The furious incitement against the Communist Party will not help the bourgeoisie to hold back the masses from the revolutionary movement. The social democracy, which support Brüning's policy, cannot, even though they employ the most dirty fighting methods against the C. P. of Germany, prevent the desertions of the workers from their ranks. To those who soberly observe this development it will appear as if the Reichs-Minister of the Interior, Wirth, with his bombastic words against the revolution which he will not hesitate to crush "with extreme violence," is biting off more than he can chew.

The Terror in the South and Its Lesson in Building the Party

By HARRIS GILBERT

THE Birmingham Section has been working under illegal conditions more so than any other district of the Party for the last year or so. The experiences in our Party work here, especially now with the extreme sharpening of the terror, will be of great value for the other sections in the near future.

The reason for this intense terror in the South lies, of course, first in the economic conditions which are worse than anywhere else as regards hours, pay, and conditions of work as well as unemployment. The agrarian crisis which has sharply hit the poor croppers, white and Negro, as well as the small owners. Secondly the intense national oppression of the Negro masses—particularly in this present crisis when the bosses and landlords try to unload the burden of the crisis onto their shoulders and to force starvation and wage cuts on all workers and poor farmers by terrorizing the Negro into submission so he can be used against the white workers and farmers should they make a stand against the present conditions. It is only the Party which carries on a ruthless struggle against these rotten conditions and against the National oppression of the Negro masses and for unity of white and Negro against the bosses and landlords.

Through our work on the Scottsboro case and in Camp Hill as well as our work among the toilers in the cities we have gained widespread support of poor white and Negro toilers—and the undying hatred of the bosses and their tools. At the present time the bosses of the railroad, steel and coal companies round here are planning sharp wage cuts and lay-offs. Already in the U. S. Steel (TCI subsidiary) the 5-day week is being put into effect and all salaries were cut to 5 to 15 per cent and work now every other month. Hundreds of men have been laid

off in the Ensley and Fairfield Works and the mines run but a few days a week. To put their wage cut starvation program across the workers must be kept docile and divided against one another. The Communists must be crushed so the workers will have no leader in the fight against the bosses' attacks.

Therefore the bosses and their police seized upon the murder of 2 white society girls and the wounding of another in Shades Valley, near Birmingham, allegedly by a Negro, to start a vicious lynch attack against the Negro workers and against the Communists. Though it is doubtful whether it was a Negro at all who did this crime (much evidence points to it being the result of a "society" petting party) flaming headlines urging action against the Reds as responsible—claiming we were shielding the criminal, etc., were played up every day. It was claimed the Negro lectured the girls on Communism before he shot them. Day after day vicious articles appeared and in spite of the hypocritical editorials against violence the front page incitement campaign against the Negro toilers and the Reds bore its fruit. Scores of Negro workers were beaten up, a number were shot down in cold blood, at least 3 are known to have been killed, many were stabbed. Wholesale raids on homes for Communist literature. Virtually hundreds of arrests throughout the South of "suspects" have been made. The KKK issued a warning that Negro workers were to be off the streets by 9 o'clock or get shot. Churches were warned to close so their members could go home early.

The central cry was "get the Reds." Some of our Negro comrades were arrested in an attempt to frame them up on this murder charge and when it fell through held on "vagrancy." The Party District Organizer was arrested—but exposed the lies of the newspapers so well that they were forced to soft-peddle the lies about

ALL TOGETHER!



the Reds. A special "Red Squad" of county officers has now been organized to attack the Communist movement.

The Negro reformists have joined in with a vicious denunciation of the Party in a number of editorials calling on the Negro workers to act as stool pigeons for the bosses. Not one word did these traitors have to say about the terror unleashed against the Negro masses.

The A. F. of L. too has put its power behind the Anti-Red drive—in their slimy sheet "Labor Advocate" they demanded immediate crushing of the movement, stating they would do all in their power to help. Now the American Legion has mobilized its entire force to be used against the working class. Each post in the state will set up a special "Anti Red" committee. The Legion has a post in every county in the State. They are petitioning the coming legislature to pass strenuous bills against Communist activities. Plainly the working class can expect not a lessening of the terror but instead a sharpening to a tremendous extent in the near future.

The terror had very definite effects upon our Party membership. Most of our comrades have been in the movement but a comparatively short time. Many of them have not yet the discipline and understanding necessary to be a party member in the South as well as elsewhere. With the first wave of sharpened terror the results were plain. Namely that many members were so terrorized that they would not even take out leaflets or papers. Suffice it to say that at once the Party leadership took immediate and firm action to safeguard the Party by cleansing our ranks ruthlessly of all shaky and scary elements. Because of our carefulness in selecting members for the Party most of the Party membership remained firm. Definite instructions were issued to each unit to tighten up—to keep their homes clear of literature, to keep the meetings clear of Party material and in general exert more discipline upon the members. We saw plainly our weakness in insufficiently developing local leaders, of lack of reserve unit organizers, and a reserve apparatus to carry on the work in spite of terror and arrests. The time to prepare for the results of terror must be beforehand. Other districts can well take our lesson—especially those working now legally, to prepare the Party membership and the leadership for illegal work. If this is not done the work will collapse at the first sharp blow.

Our perspective is one of intensified preparation of the Party against the sharpening attacks of the bosses. The crisis in the cities is getting sharper, that unemployment, wage cuts and starvation are fast driving the workers, white and Negro, to action, and that our task will be to organize and lead this action, building the Trade Unions and the Party through struggle. The agrarian crisis and the "cotton reduction plan" will force hundreds and thousands of poor croppers, white and Negro to desperate action against starvation, as well as the poor small owners who will be forced off the land. We must now prepare the Party, steeling it to withstand the growing terror and to lead the workers to victory. Therefore we are turning our face to the shops and mines. To rooting the Party and building the Trade Unions there. We are driving after our street units to organize shop recruiting meetings. Already we have met with good results.

Secondly, we are doing our best to develop as soon as possible a firm local leadership with initiative and understanding to carry on the work—as well as building up our reserve apparatus. Thirdly, a sharp degree of discipline and responsibility—in the better functioning of the section committee—in the growing initiative of the local leadership and in the units—in the securing of definite contacts in the shops and mines.

Everywhere the Party must reorientate itself to withstand the tremendously sharpened attacks which the ruling class will deliver against the Party. It means that NOW every district should look over the situation and lay the basis for strengthening and steeling the Party apparatus, from the units up to the districts. Of developing local forces, of building up a reserve leadership. And above all of rooting the Party so firmly in the shops and mines that nothing will be able to drive the Party from the work.

The A. F. of L. Hosiery Union Has Turned Into An Open Co. Union

By EDITH BERKMAN.
(N. T. W. Organizer.)

WHILE the unorganized workers in many parts of the country are now striking against wage cuts, the officials of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, the majority of whom are Musketts or "progressives," are forcing a wage cut agreement on the hosiery workers. This agreement is turning the union into an open company union.

Let's read some of the points in the agreement:

1. A 30 to 45 per cent wage cut.
2. The check-off system for the collection of dues and assessments.
3. The employer reserves the right to look out any department where the members of the impartial chairman. Such jobs so affected by a lockout will remain as union jobs and the union so empowered to fill such vacancies so caused. (My emphasis.—E. B.)
4. The contract will be of one year duration.
5. The employers refuse and the Union withdraw the demand for a weekly guarantee for knitters \$15, for boarders \$10 and for toppers \$15.00 for twenty-five weeks in the next six months.

When we examine these few points, out of the 20 point agreement, we can easily see for ourselves how this union, at one time a militant organization, has turned into an open company union.

Methods Used to Put the Wage Cut Agreement Over.

The old agreement expired Sept. 1st. During the first week of July the negotiating committee started negotiations in one of the most expensive hotels in Philadelphia. The bosses ask for a 50 per cent wage cut to stabilize the industry (to make more profit) to compete with the open shops and to secure more work for the union members.

A special convention was called in Reading and to give grounds for the need of the wage cut the unorganized workers of Reading were called upon to strike for high wages. When only six out of 10,000 workers came out on strike the workers were named scabs, the strike called off and the convention transferred to Philadelphia. Here the new wage cut agreement was read to the delegates. The officials spoke in favor of the wage cut, but blamed the Reading workers for the wage cut. The National Textile Workers' Union gave out leaflets and through other organizational means tried to convince the workers what the agreement really meant. When the vote was taken the majority voted against the wage cut agreement.

Hand Picked Delegates.

Of course this was not a rank and file convention. Most of the delegates were hand picked or officials of the union. The officials succeeded to raise the question again and through a revote they received a majority vote for the agreement. Now the various locals have to vote on the agreement. Paterson voted it down. In Philadelphia, the home of all the officials, the vote was 750 for the agreement and 461 against. The officials claim a membership of over 6,000 here and out of this number only 750 voted for the agreement. The vast majority stayed away from the meeting, being disgusted, having no confidence in the officials and the union.

Why Did Some Workers Vote For the Wage Cut Agreement?

Those workers, most of whom have been out of work, or on strike for the last 6 months, who voted for the wage cut, because the officials assured them that this will give more work to the union workers. That by giving a present to the mill owners of 30 to 45 per cent of their wages the union shops will take away the orders from the non-union shops, this again will give work to the unemployed union members. And the most important argument was that by taking the wage cut for one year the industry will be stabilized and good days will come back. Those voting for the wage cut agreement will soon find out that this wage cut and company union agreement will bring down their wages lower, will not give more work to the unemployed union members. The wage cut taken by the

organized workers is forcing the unorganized too to take wage reductions. Already the Apex (non-union) is giving a wage cut to the workers—they to compete with the union shops. What a joke! It is only too bad that this joke is at the expense of the workers—both organized and unorganized.

Those voting for the wage cut will soon find out that the reasons given by the socialist, Mr. McKewen, or any of the other officials, is only to fool the workers to take the wage cut without a struggle. The officials no more represent the workers—they have sold the union to the mill owners.

A.F.F.W. Open Company Union!

The workers, who voted against the agreement, in Paterson, Philadelphia and all other hosiery cities, must now teach to the rest of the workers "what the wage cut agreement means." It means the following:

1. That a 30 to 45 per cent wage cut should not be accepted without a strike struggle of all the hosiery workers, organized and unorganized.
2. The check-off system does not only mean the collection of dues and assessments by the bosses for the officials. It also means a black list against any worker, who will not side with the machine. Every job will be controlled by the officials and the boss. All who will dare to speak against the bad conditions in the mill will be out of a job.
3. Point No. 7 in the agreement says that if any department will go out in strike without the O. K. of the impartial chairman (?) the union will supply scabs to take the jobs of the workers on strike. This takes away the right of the workers ever to fight against any grievances in the mill. The union becomes an open strike-breaking agency of the bosses. Not a union for the good of the workers. It is now an open company union.

Organize and Strike Against the Wage Cut.

The organized workers, members of the A. F. H. W., must realize that with this agreement the officials are openly turning the union into an instrument with which they are making the organized workers take a drastic wage cut. They say that this will give the jobs from the unorganized to the organized. This is a child's tale. This should open the eyes of every worker in the hosiery industry, organized and unorganized, to the role the A. F. of L. unions are playing. This union is openly selling the workers and what's more they are dividing the workers into organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed. Every worker must realize that we have the boss class to fight and must not fight against each other. The following steps must be taken at once in every mill to organize all the workers against the wage cut in all the mills organized and unorganized:

1. Demand rank and file control of the union. Take away the power from the officials to negotiate.
2. Don't accept the new agreement, but organize in the mill and in every department a committee, which will unite all workers against wage cuts.
3. Since most of the workers are unemployed and the vast majority in the industry are not organized, a united front must be organized of the organized and unorganized. This United Front Committee for action should meet and prepare a general strike of all the hosiery workers.

When we will convince the unorganized workers that the organized will strike with them the unorganized workers will not scab. They too are getting wage cuts. They too are working part time. All workers together will be able, under the leadership of the United Front to organize and put up a fight against the wage cut.

The National Textile Workers' Union will give all help and leadership to the hosiery workers in their struggle against the wage cut agreement. The NTWU will 's'p to unite the organized with the unorganized workers. The national office of the union is in Providence, R. I., P. O. Box 41.

The office in Philadelphia is at 529 Arch St. until a new office will be located. We have offices in many textile cities.

THE ATTEMPT TO DEPORT YOKINEN

Statement on the Yokinen Deportation Case, Issued by the National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born

AUGUST YOKINEN, militant Finnish worker, has been taken to Ellis Island to be deported. He will be sent into the hands of the bloody fascist regime of Finland. Yokinen has lived in the United States for a number of years and was never molested before until he declared himself in solidarity with white and black workers in the struggle against all race discrimination and for a militant fight of the entire working class against the oppressors.

Immediately after Yokinen had taken this stand at an open trial before a jury of white and Negro workers in Harlem the ruling class discovered that he was "undesirable". Yokinen was arrested, questioned and now he is waiting to be deported. This again shows that the Department of Labor, of which Doak is the head, is doing its utmost to terrorize the foreign born workers to prevent them from taking an active part in the class struggle. Those who fight on the side of the workers are discovered as being "undesirable" and steps are at once taken to get them out of the country.

The committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights call upon all the workers to rally to the defense of August Yokinen and to the defense of the foreign born workers who are in danger of being deported. This attempt to destroy the fighting front of the workers must be smashed. We call upon all organizations affiliated to the Protection of the Foreign Born and other workers organizations to immediately send telegrams and resolutions of protest to the Department of Labor, to let Mr. Doak know that we will not stand idly by and see the militant workers sent to death because they fight side by side with their class brothers against miserable conditions being imposed upon the workers by the ruling class. Smash the deportation terror.

Fight against discrimination of the foreign born.

Demand right of asylum for political refugees. For the unity of white and Negro, native and foreign born workers.

Read the Plenum Reports and Resolutions in "The Communist"

The October issue of The Communist containing valuable material for the study of the decisions of the recent Plenum of the Central Committee will appear in a few days. The following articles on the Plenum will appear:

The XI Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Comintern

Extracts from report to the 13th Plenum of the C. C., C. P. U. S. A.

By William W. Weinstein

To the Masses—To the Shops! Organize the Masses!

Extracts from the Report of the Political Bureau to the C. C. Plenum.

By Earl Browder

Tasks in the Struggle Against Hunger, Repression and War.

Resolution of the 13th Plenum, Central Committee on the Main Tasks in the Organization of Mass Struggles Against the Offensive of the Capitalists.

Resolution on Work Among the Unemployed. Adopted by the 13th Plenum, Central Committee, C. P. U. S. A.

Besides these articles this issue contains an excellent article by Comrade A. Landy, entitled Cultural Compulsives or Calverton's New Caricature of Marxism.

No Party member or revolutionary worker should fail to read this issue of The Communist. Order from your literature agent or send direct to The Communist, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

District, Section and Unit Literature Agents

See that you are supplied at once with the following literature for current campaigns:

Work or Wages, by Grace M. Burnham	10
Social Insurance, by Grace M. Burnham	10
History of May Day, by Alexander Trachtenberg	10
Race Hatred on Trial	10
Graft and Gangsters, by Harry Gannett	10
Lynching Negro Children in Southern Courts, by Joseph North	10
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Tom Mooney Betrayed by Labor Leaders	10
Youth in Industry, by Grace Hutchins	10
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Fight Against Hunger	10
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For the ELECTION CAMPAIGN	
Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party	10
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American Working Women and the Class Struggle	10
Revolutionary Struggle Against War vs. Pacifism, by Alex Bittelman	10
Also your local Election Platforms, "Out of a Job", "Fight Against Hunger", "Graft and Gangsters", "Race Hatred on Trial", "Lynching Negro Children in Southern Courts", "Work or Wages", "Social Insurance".	

FIGHT STEADILY FOR RELIEF!

Organize Unemployed Councils to Fight for Unemployment Relief. Organize the Employed Workers Into Fighting Unions. Mobilize the Employed and Unemployed for Common Struggles Under the Leadership of the Trade Union Unity League